

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1860

Congress.-The Senate, yesterday, passed the Treasury Note Bill, with some amendments, and Mr. Wigfall discussed Mr. Powell's resolutions. The House of Representatives was engaged in receiving and referring memorials.

The Richmond Whig, in an able editorial article, gives its views on the "Duty of Virginia in the present crisis." It says: -

"We are for exhausting all rational and honorable expedients for obtaining a redress of Southern grievances in the Union, before taking up our hat and walking out of the Union. To this end we are for a State Convention-for a Convention of the Southern States-and for a general Convention of all the States. And if, through the instrumentality of these various Conventions, we cannot effect an adjustment of the differences and difficulties existing between the North and the South, then we are in favor, not of secession, but of separation upon fair and just terms, to be arranged by the aforesaid Convention of all the States. In the terms of separation, if no adjustment can be had and separation must come, we shall demand a fair and equitable division of all the property of the United States, including, of course, the South's just proportion of the army and navy. If such division of the army and navy, and of all the public property of the United States, including likewise the public domain, should be refused us by the Northern States, then we shall be in favor neither of peaceable secession nor of peaceable separation, but for immediate war, and war to the knife, and war to the "bitter

In another article it says:-

"As Virginians, as Southerners, and as lovers of the Union, "one and indivisible," we think it is the solemn and imperative duty of us all to resort to every honorable expedient for securing our rights in the Union, before precipitating ourselves into revolution and all its attendant and intermediate calamities. Let us, then, make one more united and determined and desperate effort to exhort justice from the North, and if we fail in this | with other clubs. last effort to that end, then let us go in for a peaceable separation, accompanied with a fair division of all the public property of the United States."

The Douglas Democracy of Kentucky have ealled what they style a "Democratic State Union Convention," to assemble in Louisville, on the 8th of next January. The object of this Convention, as defined in the call, is "the maintenance of the Federal Union, on the basis of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, and the faithful enforcement of existing laws for the protection and surrender of slave property, without let or hindrance by the laws or authorities of non-slaveholding States." The Louisville Journal accompanies this announcement by an article of great length and ability, which concludes with the following proposition:-"We suggest that a Convention of the Central States of the Union, on the basis of the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court in its former decisions, be held in this city, on the twenty-second of February next. And by the Central States of the. Union we mean Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Il-

The Legislature of Louisiana met on the 10th. The Governor's message exhorts ealmness and deliberation. He recommends the calling of a State convention, and says Louisiana ought not to refuse to meet her sister slaveholding States in council, to demand of the North the repeal of obnoxious legislation, and guarantees for the future .-He says these questions should be met before the inauguration of Lincoln, because the selfrespect and honor of the State does not comport with her remaining under the administration of a black republican President .-The members of the Legislature are not disposed to act hastily, but they favor the purchase of arms and preparing for an emergeney. Bills have been introduced for appropriations for a military organization, for the public by the 1st of January. calling a convention in January, &c. The feeling in favor of Secession is increasing.

The Union Convention in New Jersey, held on the 11th inst., was largely attended. Col. Wm. C. Alexander was chosen President, and Com. Stockton chairman of the committee on address and resolutions. The address and resolutions were adopted amid great confusion. The address declares that the North has committed great wrongs, and must retrace her steps by repealing all laws preventing or obstructing the fugitive slave rights of the South, and that object, a of Sayers and Heenan to raise it at once, law, and must allow all Southern citizens to prompt and permanent deliverance from the otherwise they must remain with the matravel to and through the North with their disturbance of our institutions by Northern ker. property, unmolested. To all this the South | fanaticism. has a clear right, and she looks not for indemnity for the past, but security for the future. The following committee was appointed to consult with other States: R. T. Stockton, R. M. Price, P. D. Broom, Benjamin Williamson, Joseph F. Randolph, and Wm. C. Alexander.

The New York Herald says: "A number of our influential merchants assembled in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, and held a private meeting for the purpose of considering what action, if any, the city of New York should take in view of the present perilous condition of our national affairs. Although the meeting was preliminary, and the proceedings were principally confined to surer. suggestion and consultation, there is reason to believe that the movement contemplated is of an important character, and when fully matured and announced, may prove of invaluable service in restoring harmony and peace to our distracted country. The meeting was strictly private, so that its proceedings cannot now be publicly made known."

The municipal election in Boston has resulted in favor of the Union ticket over the Republican ticket-so in Worcester and Newburyport. In Lowell, the Republicans

We have received from Mr. Robt. Bell. the honorary Secretary of the Cosmopolitan Art Association for this city, a proof im-Mustering bis Recruits."

The spirited remarks of Mr. Shackelford, at the Electoral Dinner, in Richmond, against any measures, at the present crisis, and under the present circumstances, which may lead to civil war, we believe, will be responded to throughout the State generally. We repeat what we said the other day, that whatever theoretical opinions may exist as to the subject of Secession, however much that doctrine may be condemned as a constitutional, or proper one, however we may protest against it as a precedent, this is a time of actual "revolution," hitherto bloodless-and may God, in his mercy, whatever may be the final result-Union or Dissolution,-spare us from the dreadful calamity-the worst of all horrors and evils-a civil war-and the hands of American citizens bathed in each other's

The Staunton Spectator says:-"It has been suggested by a distinguished gentleman of this place, who has a clear and well disciplined mind, as well as a patriotic heart, which pulsates for the best interests of our common country, that it would be well for the Legislatures of each of the States to select two of their best men as Commissioners, to meet in council at Washington City, to devise some plan of satisfactory adjustment, and to submit the result of their deliberations to the consideration of the members of Congress. This suggestion, if acted upon, would secure expedition, now so imperatively demanded, as well as calm deliberation.'

The correspondents of the Northern papers speak of "gleams of sunshine"-better prospects, &c., in Washington. We wish we could see them. We would welcome and hail them with joy. Neither in Washington, nor in the South, nor in the North, do we as yet see any assurances of such "a settlement" as will stop secession. What is to come after secession, we do not know .-We will not relinquish hope.

There are contradictory reports as to the vacant post of Secretary of the Treasury. Some say Mr. Guthrie was called-others deny it. Mr. Toucey, it is said, will act pro tem, until a Secretary is appointed. The names of various gentlemen, in connection with the office, are mentioned.

Upon the rendition of the verdict of the Burch divorce case, the friends of the lady in Chicago, had great rejoicings, and "fired one hundred rockets from the roof of the Tremont House!"

It is said a secret organization of 2,200 men exists in Baltimore, nominally Democratic, but containing some of the worst elements of population, which heretofore were associated

Letter from King George County, Va.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. SHILOH, VA., Dec. 7 .- The December term of our County Court, was held yesterday. The attendance of citizens was unusually large, owing somewhat to the expected trial of a criminal case, in which many felt a great interest, but more especially, we believe, to that general concern which now pervades the public mind everywhere, in our own as well as other States, in reference to our national troubles.

The Gazette has already published the particulars of the outrage committed by an citizens on the night of the 1st inst. A | ced from \$1 to 75 cents per day. slave belonging to Mr. George C. McKeuney, having been arrested and charged with the crime, was brought before the Court yesterday for trial. P. M. Arnold, Commonwealth's Attorney, assisted by W. R. Mason, esq., appeared for the prosecution, and George W. Lewis, esq., was assigned for the defence. A motion was made on behalf of the Commonwealth to postpone the trial, inasmuch as there had not been time sufficient to collect evidence, and the case was one of great interest and importance. The motion was agreed to by the Court, and the trial accordingly postponed

to the January term. It is not often we have an opportunity to notice any public improvements in our county, so we must not omit to mention the fact that we are about to have once more a hotel at our Court House village. The building, now nearly completed, occupies the site of the old tavern, which was burnt a few years ago, and is designed to be a much more pleasant and comfortable edifice than its predecessor. Mr. Benjamin Weaver, the owner of the property, and who will also be the proprietor of the hotel, expects to have the house ready for the accommodation of

After adjournment of Court yesterday, a public meeting, irrespective of party, was peace at Paris, after the Crimean war, has held in the Court House, to give expression of views and feelings in relation to present political troubles. The meeting was large, and the utmost interest manifested. Suffice it to say here, that while there was some difference of opinion as to the mode, and that difference trivial, there was perfect unanimity manifested by the people of King George yesterday, as to the purpose and object in view of the present crisis-that purpose, a speedy and positive demand upon the North for an express recognition of the

Officers of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. RICHMOND, Dec. 11.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of the state of Virginia, now in session in this city, has ecicted the following Grand Offices for the ensuing year; M. W. John Robin McDaniel, of Lynch-

burg, Grand Master. R. W. Lewis, B. Williams, of Ocange county, D. G. M. William H. Harman, of Staunton, S. G.

Edward H. Lane, of Louisa county, J. G. Warden. Thomas U. Dudley, of Richmond, G. Trea-

John Dove, of Richmond, G. Secretary. William Terry, of Wytheville, G. S. Dea-

Thos. F. Owens, of Norfolk, G. J. Deacon. Rev. Francis J. Boggs, of Richmond, G. Chaplain. R. D. Sanxay, of Richmond, G. Tyler.

Everybody has heard of the famous horse Eclipse. Professor Gamgoe, we learn from the London Star, has secured the bones of this noble animal, at a cost of 100 guineas, for the new Veterinary College. The skeleton has for nearly seventy years been in the possession of Bracy Clark. Its high intrinsic value depends on Eclipse being regarded, from his great fleetness and power of endur- steamer Diamond State, and for sale by ance, as the finest type of a blood-horse ever born. From the blood of this horse are derivpression of the supurb engraving, "Falstaff | ed all the most celebrated horses of the present time.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES.'

Four men resently deserted from the Secand Infantry, stationed at Fort Ripley .-One of them reached the settlements safe, but was discovered. He had left the other three behind on the prairie. Two were afterwards found by a havstack, and, having lain out all night somewhat intoxicated, one had frozen his feet and the other his hands. The third was found lying upon the ground, frozen and lifeless. A part of his clothing was torn off, and his hand tightly grasped a whiskey canteen, and held it but a few inches from

The "John Brown men" of Boston have determined to hold two meetings or conventions in that city this week. John A. Andrew the Governor elect, has promised to preside at one of them. The Mayor has been Dispatch. solicited to protect the meetings, and he has replied that he will order out the military and police, and protect them "as long as possible." The Chief of Police has been also applied to, and he says that he will keep the peace, "if possible."

The adulteration and corruption that infest not merely drugs, paints, eatables, and drinkables, but politics also, are well exemplified in the bill of particulars of the cost of an election to Congress at the November election in New York State and city. One of the items of the bill is for the purchase of "spontaneous enthusiasm" at a ratification meeting in the interests of the member elected. This "spontaneous enthusiasm" cost

Col. Craig, of the United States army, has een detached from his position in the War Department, and ordered to California, and, is alleged, because he has resisted the sale of United States arms. Col. Craig states that Secretary Floyd is gradually filling the Col. Pendleton. Southern armories, and is about to make a sale of 100,000 stand of arms. Per contra, we hear that, within a few days past, the Secretary of War has sent forward to California some 40 000 stand of arms.

Major General Duncan McDonald died on the 25th ultimo at Edenton, North Carolina, of which town he was the oldest citizen .-He had command of the North Carolina forces at Fort Norfolk, in Virginia, during the late war with England, and acquitted himself with commendable zeal and ability. He had filled the station of Major General of the crisis of the country. first division of North Carolina militia during the last forty years.

A venerable man was present at the polls at Georgia, Vt., on the 7th inst .- Deacon Walter Colton, now in his 97th year. He voted for Washington at his first election, and has voted also at every succeeding Presidential election. He is the father of the late Rev. Walter Colton, of the U. S. Navy, author of several popular books, and of Rev. A. M. olton, pastor of the first Congregational church in Easthampton.

Large ideas are formed of the profit of the cranberry crop, and justly too. With an or-We are indebted to the Patent Office for dinary produce, cranterries pay better at \$1 50 a bushel than any other crop that can be raised, and even at that comparatively low price, the farmer who has a bog field upon his farm that he can devote to cranberries, has a certain means of income, without much labor to realize it.

> The city of Salem maintained a rotten ailing running along Hardy et.; Richard Stickney leaned against the same, it gave way, and he was precipitated down an embankment, to his great damage. Charles F. Stickney, a surviving son, has sued the city for damages, and recovered \$1750.

Depression in business is no where felt more seriously than in the manufacturing towns of Massachusetts. A number of cotton mills are now only running half time .-The wages of the laborers on the Troy and incendiary upon the property of one of our Greenfield (Mass.) railroad have been redu-

> Two girls of Canandaigua, N. Y., went up to the college to flirt with the students, and while there one of them was seduced, according to her own story, under promise of marriage. She prosecuted the student, but the judge discharged him, telling the young woman it was her own fault.

> Mr. Sullivan, the man who headed the anti-John Brown movement in Boston, is one of the oldest and worthiest citizens in Boston, a son of Governor Jas. Sullivan, and a nephew of the brave Revolutionary General Sullivan, of New Hampshire.

A grand "wide-awake" ball was given lately at the Wigwam, Independence, Iowa. 'No distinction on account of color" was a leading feature in the programme. It was held under the auspices of leading Republi-

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

A Paris correspondent of the Boston Traveler sends the following important an-Prince Orloff, he who saved the life of the

surrection, and the signer of the treaty of city for self-government is forever settled." gone crazy, and is kept in a straight-jacket in his own palace. The radical changes wrought in Russia by the present Emperor is said to have a part in superinducing this derangement. Revolutions, even peaceful revolutions, always have victims.

From Bell's Life we learn that Savers has given up the Champion's Belt, though not without reluctance, and that it has been handed over to the Stayleybridge Infant .-Some \$600 remain to be paid on the new belts, and Bell's Life appeals to the friends

The Richmond Whig estimates the value of the public property of the United States, including the navy, armories, forts, arsenals, dockyards, public buildings, public lands, &c., at two thousand millions, of dollars onehalf of which it claims as belonging to the South. It appears that the Legislature of Florida

has not only called a convention, but has appropriated \$100,000 to arm the State, and passed a bill imposing an extra tax on goods manufactured at the North and imported in-

Gov. Gist is elected delegate to the convention from Union district, in South Caroli-

Col. John A. Elmore has been selected by the South Carolina Convention. The "lone star" flag has been raised in va-

rious sections of Texas, and a large number of new military companies formed BUSK'S NEW WORK ON THE RIFLE .-

description of that valuable Weapon in all its varieties, and an account of its origin, by Hans Busk, M. A., 1st Licutenant Victoria Rifles, &c., author of Rifle Volunteers, and how to drill them, &c., &c., new edition, enlarged and improved. Price \$1. Just published.
dec 11 ROBERT BELL, 61 King-st, dec 11 RESH GLADES BUTTER.—17 backages late made Glades Butter, received this day per

10 BBLS. New Orleans Molasses just received and forsale by WM. M. FOWLE & SON, No 4 South Wharves !

GARRET HULST.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Caroline Court, on Monday last, a negro man named Nelson, slave to Mr. Thomas Hackett, was tried for administering poison to Thomas Sacra, and producing his death, about ten days since, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung. The negro, when arrested, said that he had been urged to commit the deed, for three months, by the brother-in-law of the deceased, who furnished him the poison and agreed to pay him \$10. After Sacra's death, his stomach was brought to this city, analyzed, and found to contain strychnine. At court, an apothecury identified the brother-in-law of the deceased as the man to whom he sold a small quantity of strychnine but a short time before the murder .-Of course the accused party, with the circumstances thus pointing to him, will be tried for the offence at the next term, as he has been arrested and committed to jail .- Rich.

The Fredericksburg Recorder says that at the last Caroline County Court a meeting of the citizens was held for the purpose of considering the condition of public affairs. F. W. Scott (Dem.,) presided, and Dr. Wm. Quisenberry (Whig) was appointed Secretary. A preamble and series of resolutions were adopted, which were quite strong in their assertion of Southern rights and Southern wrongs, and looking to the holding, at an early day, of a Convention of the people of Virginia to can vet be preserved, there was no practical shape the future policy of the State. The resolutions were offered by E. T. Morris, Esq., (Dem.,) and unanimously agreed to-They were a compromise between extreme sentiments, and were assented to in order to have a unanimous expression of opinion.

There are now confined in the Virginia Penitentiary 365 prisoners, a large number being confined for stealing. Within the last twelve months one hundred prisoners have have been suggested by the Superinetendent,

Mr. Wm. F. Taylor, has been elected Cashier of the Bank of Virginia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Marx. Mr. Taylor held for many years the responsible office of Teller in the Bank, and is intimately acquainted with the affairs of the

A meeting of the citizens of Fredericksburg, without respect to party, will be held at City Hall, on Monday next, for the purpose of giving expression to the opinions of that community, in relation to the pending

Several valuable farms in Louisa county. have been offered for sale of late, but they did not bring, by \$5 per acre, as much as they would have sold for a few months ago. One tract, which was bought for \$20 per acre two years ago, sold at \$15.

The papers in the case of Pitts vs. Curtis, most truly, and sincerely, your friend, heretofore referred to, having been submitted to Robert E. Scott, that gentleman has proposed an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between the parties, to which they have both agreed.

An election will be held at White, Post Clarke county, on next Saturday, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the Magistracy occasioned by the removal out of the County

Forcible Views.

We find in the Pittsburg (Pa.) Evening Chronicle a letter which is popularly attributed to a Southern member of the present Cabinet, and from which we cite the followng extracts, remarkable no less for their solemnity than their profound significance at the present crisis:

"Alas! for the delusion of the belief that repose will follow the overthrow of the Government. I doubt not, from the temper of the public mind. that the Southern States will be allowed to withdraw peacefully; but when the work of dismemberment begins we shall break up the fragments, from month to month, with the nonchalance with which we break the bread upon our breakfast tabies. If all the grave and vital questions which will at once arise among these fragments of the ruptured Republic can be adjusted without a resort to arms, then we have made vast progress since the history of our race was written. the tragic events of the hour show that we have made no progress at all. We shall grow up a race of chieftains, who will rival the political bandits of South America and Mexico, and who will carve out to us our miserable heritage with their

bloody swords. "The masses of the people dream not of these things. They suppose the Republic can be destroyed to-day, and peace will smile over its ruins to-morrow. They know nothing of civil war .--This Marah in the desert of the pilgrimage of nations has, happily, been for thom a sealed fountain. They know not, as others do, of its bitterness, and that civil war is a scourge that darkens every fireside and wrings every heart with anguish. They are to be commiscrated, for they know net

what they do. "I am still for the Union, because I have yet a faint, hesitating hope that the North will do justice to the South and save the Republic before its wreck is complete. But action, to be available, must be prompt. If the Free States will sweep the 'liberty bills' from their codes, propose a Convention of the States, and offer guarantees which will afford the same repose and safety to Southern homes and property enjoyed by those of the North, the impending tragedy may yet be averted, but not otherwise. I feel a positive personal humiliation, as a member of the human family, in the events now preparing. If the Republic is to be offered as a sacrifice on the altar of Af-Emperor Nicholas at the time of the great in- rican servitude, then the question of man's capa-

> FRESH ARRIVAL. THIS DAY received, New Crop New Orleans Sugar, in hhds

New Crop New Orleans Molasses, in bbls Muscovodo Molasses, in tierces and bhds Java Coffee in mats and bags Laguyra Coffee, prime old white Rio Coffees, prime to choice

Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugars A. B. and C. Coffee Sugars; also, already i store, Loaf Sugar, Candles, Adamantine and Mould; Rice, new and old crop; Layer and Bunch Raisins, Candy, Brown and Fanev Soape, Salt. Ground Alum and Fine, various brands; Brooms and Wooden-ware; Teas, Black and Green; Matches, of all grades; Starch, Indigo. Madder, Alum, Alspice, Pepper, Cloves, Mace, Powder and Shot, Lead, Vinegar, Mackerel, and Herring, Glass and Putty, with many other articles, which we now offer to our former customers on the usual terms, and at very greatly reduced prices for the eash. We also want Gold and Northern Exchange. and will pay for same, the highest market rates,

either in goods, or Virginia money.

GRAY, MILLER & CO., cor. of King and Water-sts. dec 11-dt.Jan1 CLARKE COUNTY LAND FOR SALE .- The subscriber intending to change his residence, offers for sale the FARM on which he resides, in Clarke County, on the east side of the Spenandon't River, containing about 190 ACRES of first rate Grazing land; some 40 or 50 acres in Timer; the balance cleared, and a good portion well set in Orchard and Blue Grass. There is on the Farm, Springs of running water in all the fields, ave in number, a good Cottage-built HOUSE, with six rooms—five of them lathed and plasered-a good large Kitchen attached to the house, Meat house and Store house attached, also. A Spring of pure mountain water is in the yard the Gov. Moore, of Georgia, as commissioner to never fails. Buildings all new. This Farm lies within two miles of Ashby's Gap Turnpike, with good outlet to the same. There is on this Farm a good Mill site, of some 20 or 25 feet fall, with a never failing stream of water-the head Spring not more than a mile distant. I have also 70 acres of land attached, which I would sell with the

above, all in thrifty young timber. Terms made known on application to the subscriber, on the premises; or to W. W. Rogers, at Paris, Fauquier county, Va. GEORGE O'REAR. Clarke county, Va., dec 8-en4t

WILL SELL, OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL FARM.—The undersigned offers to sell out either of bis two RESTAURANTS, one on Union street, the other at the corner of King and Royal streets; or will exchange either of them for a small FARM. These Restaurants have a good run of custom, and offer inducements to S received a large supply of R. C. Smith's any one wishing to engage in the business. For PAINT BRUSHES, the best in ute, for sale by further particulars, enquire of JOHN E. PRICE. dec 11 - oolm

Resignation of Hon. Howell Cobb.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 8, 1860. My DEAR SIR: A sense of duty to the State of Georgia requires me to take a step which makes it proper that I should no lon-

and safety of my State are involved. Her people so regard it, and in their opinion I fully concur. They are engaged in a strug- tion at issue before the American people: gle where the issue is life or death. My friends ask for my views and counsel. Not to respond would be degrading to myself convictions of my heart and judgment.

differ in some respects from your own. existence of this difference would expose me, | tem, out of the Union. if I should remain in my present place, to

by anything you have said or done. Whilst the Union can be saved. differing from your Message upon some of its theoretical doctrines, as well as from the hope so earnestly expressed that the Union to do; and the responsibility of the act, therefore, rests alone upon myself.

To say that I regret,-deeply regret,this necessity, but feebly expresses the feeling with which I pen this communication. For nearly four years I have been associated with you as one of your Cabinet officers, and been discharged. Extensive improvements during that period nothing has occurred to mar, eyen for a moment, our personal and official relations. In the policy and measures of your Administration I have cordialyour countrymen, the fourth of March next would have found our country happy, prosperous, and united. That it will not be so, is no fault of yours.

The evil has now passed beyond control, and must be met by each and all of us under our responsibility to God and our country. If, as I believe, history will have to by side with the purest and ablest of those

that preceded it. With the kindest regards for yourself and the members of your Cabinet, with whom I have been so pleasantly associated, I am the abuse of the expression have been fore-HOWELL COBB.

TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1860. My DEAR SIR: I have received your communication of Saturday evening resigning the position of Secretary of the Treasury, which you have held since the commencement of my administration. Whilst I deeply regret that you have determined to separate yourself from us at the present critical moment, yet I admit that the question was one for your own decision. I could have wished you had arrived at a different conclusion, because our relations, both official and personal, have ever been of the most friendly and confidential character. I may add that I have been entirely satisfied with the ability and zeal which you have displayed in performing the duties of your important

Cordially reciprocating your sentiments of personal regard, I remain, very respectfully, your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN. HON. HOWELL COBB.

Mr. Cobb's Letter. Ex-Secretary Cobb has issued his letter to the people of Georgia. Its strong disunion tone is the only remarkable part about it. He

"The Union formed by our fathers was one of equality, justice and fraternity. On the 4th of March is will be supplanted by a Union of sectionalism and hatred. The one was worthy of the support and devotion of freemen, the other can only continue at the cost of your honor, your safety and your independence. Is there no remedy for this state of things but immediate secession? None worthy of your conservatism has been suggestad, except the recommendation of Mr. Buchanan of new constitutional guarantees, or rather the clear and explicit recognition of those that already exist. This recommendation is the counsel of a patriotic statesman. It exhibits an appreciation of the evils that are upon us, and at the same time a devotion to the Constitution and its sacred guarantees. It conforms to the record of Mr. Buchanan's life on this distracting question-the record of a pure heart and wise head. It is the language of a man whose heart is overwhelmed with a sense of the great wrongs and injustice that as been done to the minority section, mingled with an ardent hope and desire to preserve that Union to which he has devoted the energies of a long and patriotic life. The difficulty is that there will be no response to it from those who alone have it in their power to act. Black Republicanism is the ruling sentiment at the North, and by the election of Lincoln has pronounced in the most formal and solean manner against the principles which are now commended to the country for its safety and preservation. As a matter of course they will spurn these words of wisdom and patriotism, as they have before turned their back upon all the teachings of the good and true men of the land, or else they will play with us in their insidious warfare to delude the South into a false security that they may the more effectually rivet their i on chains, and thereby put resistance

in the future beyond our power. On the 4th day of March, 1861, the Federal Government will pass into the hands of the aboitionists. It will then cease to have the claim eimy honest judgment each hour that Goorgia remains thereafter a member of the Union, will be lamb ewes, and a good buck, 20 or more swine, 100 an hour of degradation, to be followed by certain more heads of poultry, including turkeys, geese, an hour of degradation, to be followed by certain speedy ruin. I entertain no doubt either of your ducks, hens, &c.; also my GROWING CROPS. right or duty to secede from the Union. Arouse, then; all your manhood for the great work before you, and be prepared on that day to announce and maintain your independence out of the Union, for you will never again have equality and justice in it. Identified with you in heart, feeling and interest, I return to share in whatever destiny the future has in store for our State' and ourselvas.

LADIES' FAIR! For the Benefit of the MOUNT VERNON GUARDS, AT SAREPTA HALL!

COMMENCING THIS EVENING, DEC. 11TH. The LADIES would respectfully announce to the citizens of Alexandria, that they will hold a MENTS on hand, including many plows, harrows FAIR for the benefit of the MOUNT VERNON rotter, cultivator, carts, wagon, harness, &c., &c.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11th. and continuing every evening during the week. necessary to enable a purchaser to start, establish enable them to succeed in their undertaking.

all kinds, will be exposed for sale. An excellent SUPPER will be prepared each evening during the week. PRICES OF ADMISSION:-Season Tickets. 50 cents: Single Tickets, 16 cents.

at Sarepta Hall during the day. dec 11-d3t NOTICE.—The undersigned having administered upon the estate of Albert G. F. Ike, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and settle their liabilities, and those having claims, will present them properly authenticated for payment.

JOHN T. PRICE,

dec 11-eo3t* Administrator of A. G. F. Ike. LEADBEATER & CO, | V LENCIA RAISINS, received, and for sale | Nes. 5 and 7, South Fairfax-st lew, by | mey 28] | GARBET HULSA 12 me 12

Views of Mr. Madison. We alluded a few days ago to the fact that Mr. Nicholas P. Trist, formerly occupying a distinguished position in the Department of State, had recently contributed to the ger continue to be a member of your Cabi- New York "World" some letters addressed to him by Mr. Madison in the year 1832, In the troubles of the country consequent | during the nullification excitement of that upon the late Presidential election, the honor | period. From these letters we select the following, as having the most direct bearing on the modern aspects of the momentous ques-

Montpelier. December 23, 1832. DEAR SIR:-I have received yours of the 19th, enclosing some Carolina papers .-and unjust to them. I have accordingly There is in one of them some interesting prepared, and must now issue to them, an views of the doctrine of secession, among address which contains the calm and solemn | which one, that had occurred to me, and which for the first time I have seen in print, The views which I sincerely entertain, namely, that if one State can at will withand which therefore I am bound to express, draw from the others, the others can withdraw from her, and turn her, notentem volen-

Until of late there is not a State that would unjust suspicions, and put you in a false po- have abhorred such a doctrine more than sition. The first of these consequences I South Carolina, or more dreaded an applicacould bear well enough, but I will not sub- tion of it to herself. The same may be said of the doctrine of nullification, which she My withdrawal has not been occasioned now preaches as the only doctrine by which

I partake of the wonder that the men you name should view secession in the light mentioned. The essential difference between a free Government and a Government not result likely to follow which required me to free, is that the former is founded in compact, retire from your Administration. That net the parties to which are mutually and equalcessity is created by what I feel it my duty ly bound by it. Neither of them, therefore, can have a greater right to break off from the bargain than the other or others have to hold him to it; and certainly there is nothing in the Virginia resolutions of '98 adverse to this principle, which is that of common sense and common justice.

The fallacy which draws a different conclusion from them lies in confounding a single party, with the parties to the constitutional compact of the United States. The latter, having made the compact, may do ly concurred, and shall ever feel proud of what they will with it. The former, as one the humble place which my name may oc- of the parties, owes fidelity to it till released cupy in its history. If your wise counsels by consent, or absolved by an intolerable and patriotic warnings had been heeded by abuse of the power created. In the Virginia resolutions and report, the plural number (States) is in every instance used whenever reference is made to the authority which presided over the Government.

As I am now known to have drawn those documents, I may say, as I do with a distinct recollection, that it was intentional. It was in fact required by the course of reasoning record yours as the last administration of employed on the occasion. The Kentucky our present Union, it will also place it side resolutions, being less guarded, have been more easily perverted. The pretext for the liberty taken with those of Virginia, is the word "respective," prefixed to the "rights, &c.," to be secured within the States. Could seen or suspected, the form of it would doubtless have been varied. But what can be more consistent with common sense than that all having the rights, &c., should unite in contending for the security of them, to each?

It is remarkable how closely the nullifiers, will, should be put down by the public opinion, and I am glad to see the task commenced by one who understands the subject. * * *

With cordial salutations, JAMES MADISON.

NICHOLAS P. TRIST.

Virginia and South Carolina. Would it not have been wise for Governor Gist to have heard what the policy of Virginia would be in the coming crisis before he struck ?.

"The introduction of slaves from the border States' must be prohibited. Let them keep their this side of the water. Suspicious, because slave property in their own borders, and their only alternative will be emancipation by their own act

or by the action of their own confederates." Is this South Carolina doctrine to be apsuch unreasonable measures as must inplied to Virginia? From what quiver came this venomed shaft? We remember to have read in some speech of some distinguished Black Republican, some such thought as this: enjoy their hearts' desire, 'the commercial "We will surround the institution with a cordon of free States; confine it within its present limits, and leave it like a scorpion to sting itself to death." In what consists the difference in the sentiment-except that the at least, of England may say. one is more figurative, but not less insulting than the other-the one emanates from an pen enemy, the other from a "natural ally."

The question forces itself upon us-is this foreshadowing of the treatment we are to receive at the hands of our natural allies in South Carolina? Is this the first course of the feast in which we are invited to participate? Is this a specimen of the unity and frateruity which becons us from the "ills we have to fly to those we know not of?" If so, 1880. it is time for Virginia to pause and look well to her course .- Norfolk Herald. VIRGINIA LAND, &c., FOR SALE-A BARGAIN, FOR CASH.—Being past 70

FARM, called BUSHY RIDGE, traversed by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at 35 miles from Alexandria, in Prince William County, adjoining Fauquier, Virginia, containing 1070 ACRES, or thereabouts, the same more or less, of which about one-third is in timber of original growth, and two- steel engravings. Also, Annuals, Albums, Hymn thirds in various cultivation, and having upon it three farm homesteads; together with my farming LIVE STOCK, consisting of 4 work-horses, 3 colts. ther upon your confidence or your loyalty, and in a yoke of oxen, a choice bull, 10 milking and in-calf cows, and heifers, 9 yearlings and calves, 25 inconsisting of wheat, and timothy, winter barley and winter horse-beans; also my CROP ON HAND of last harvest, consisting of hay, straw, fodder, southern cow-peas, corn (the produce of about 30 acres, a fair crop,) winnowed oats, (something less than 200 bushels, saved for spring seeding and horse feed,) winnowed wheat, (20 bushels prime, saved for a winter supply of flour for famiy use, and many bushels of tail wheat saved for poultry,) a few bushels of garden or English peas, and a liberal store of garden esculents, including turnips, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, Chinese yams, beets, carrots, parsnips, salsafy, onions, &c., and including also one-third of the grain crop, not yet received, of a few hundred acres, rented off to an industrious tenant, on shares; also all sorts of AGRICULTURAL IMPLE-GUARDS, at SAREPTA HALL, commencing on | and a first rate DAIRY, complete with fittings up, and many etceteras-in short there are all things As the object in holding this FAIR is to purchase at once, in a fair way, with provender enough for UNIFORM OVERCOATS for the Company, the Ladies | live stock, and provisions enough for servants and appeal to the liberal patronage of the citizens to a moderate family, till another harvest, so far as such are usually obtainable from a farm. But A large assortment of USEFUL and FANCY | the purchase is not to include household and kitchen ARTICLES, together with REFRESHMENTS of furniture, library, and some other domestic articles and personal property-for the round sum of THIRTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash, or city property, (houses) such as I shall deem desirable, and of equal value. The title is unexceptionable. The estate alone, considering the value N. B .- Any contributions to the Fair can be left of the timber standing on it, is presumed to be worth from 15 to 18 thousand dollars if sold subject to payment by instalments. An energetic practical farmer would find this a real bargain .-For additional particulars, or to inspect the property, please apply to, or address me, as follows: DR. EDWARD KING,

Catlett's Station P. O., Fauquier Co., Va. dec 6-003t

MINCE MEAT, of my own manufacture, and very superior quality, for sale by J. E. DOUGLASS. VALENCIA RAISINS.—25 boxes prime VA-

A Day of Fasting and Prayer. APPOINTMENT OF A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER FOR THE CONGREGATIONS OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN VIRGINIA.

BY BISHOP MEADE. To the Clergy and Congregations of the Episcopal Church of Virginia:

MILLWOOD, Dec. 7, 1860

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS: Perceiving from the public papers and therwise learning, that the Governor of lirginia does not feel himself authorized to appoint a day for fasting and prayer to the citizens of this commonwealth, but that a number of our fellowchristians have agreed upon the first Friday in January of the coming year for the purpose of humbling themselves before

God in this our time of need and dan-

ger, I therefore appoint that day also to

be observed in the Episcop al Church of

I have already set forth a prayer to be used each Sabbath in connexion with our regular services, and request that the same may form a part of the devotions of that day and occasion. Any other collects which, in the discretion of our ministers, shall seem suitable, may he added to it, even though not forming part of the daily service. The full Litany will be very appropriate on that occasion. I trust that it is not necessary for me to say to my brethren of the clergy and laity, that they should not make this a fast for "strife and debate" but one in which, both publicly and privately, we may humbly seek forgiveness of God for our many sins and His gracious guidance in the trying times which have come upon

> Bishop of the P. E. C. of Va. [COMMUNICATED.

WILLIAM MEADE.

The "New York World" publishes several articles from English papers, commenting in most unfriendly terms upon the movements in the South. They protest that the mere act of disunion will destroy the power of the Monroe doctrine, and the civilizations of Europe will then be at liberty-and will use that liberty-to assist the Abolitionists of the North, and so on. Lest there be men in the South who may attach too great importance to these statements; or in the North, who may plume themselves upon the prospect, thus apparently opened, to such an extent as may prevent the concessions necessary to the peace of our country, it may be remembered that the friends of America in England have hitherto been included in what is termed the "Manchester party," of which party these papers (the Times, &c.) who make the name of Mr. Jefferson the are not, as far as we know, the organs. It pedestal for their colossal heresy, shut their may be remembered that this Manchester eyes and lips whenever his authority is ever | party has so grown of late years as to excite so clearly and emphatically against them .- | serious fears among its opponents that they You have noticed what he says in his letters may be compelled to succumb: and inasto Monroe and Carrington (p. 43 and 203, much as this party is the commercial party, vol. 2d) with respect to the power of the old | and, therefore, the party most in alliance (so Congress to coerce delinquent States; and to say) with France, time is likely to show his reasons for referring for the purpose a | that the fears of its opponents are well foundnaval to a military force; and, moreover, his ed. Northern men may ask themselves wheremark that it was not necessary to find a ther it was the fear of losing the trade with right to coerce in the Federal articles, that | their section, which occasioned the Manchesbeing inherent in the nature of a compact. | ter party, during our late difficulties with It is high time that the claim to secede, at the British Government, to raise such a voice in England as forced that Government into conciliatory measures towards ours. France, it may also be remembered, is making every effort to strengthen herself commercially, and her reception of the attempts to establish a direct line of steamers with Norfolk, besides other late measures, do not seem very hostile to the Southern portion of our confederacy. Russia can hardly be expected to assist the abolitionists very materially. Indeed, the statements of English journals should be taken with many a grain of allowance, and some suspicions, too, on England knows well enough that such a tone on her part will not only tend to hasten disunion, but worse for America still, will tend to provoke the Southern people to

> AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. [COMMUNICATED.

John M. Botts, the bird of ill omen, is out again, and, in my opinion, it is really refreshing to hear from him. Let everybody read his letter, for however people may differ about some things in it, it contains some remarkably plain truths, remarkably well said. *

crease the prospect of a war between the

sections; and then these Englishmen will

rival of England, powerless.' Let us trust

that neither North nor South will be influ-

enced to anything other than most distrust-

ful caution by what the Government party,

CHRISTMAS NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully call 1 the attention of the public, to their assortment of GOODS suitable for presents at Christmas. They have an unusually large and diversified stock of GOODS in their line, and offer years of age, and wishing to retire, I will self my | them at the lowest prices. Among their GIFT BOOKS will be found copies of The Lives of the Poets, Women of the South, The Centre Table, Byron Gallery, Folk Songs, Raphael's Madonnas, The Forest Hymn, and the Standard Poets, bound in Turkey Antique, and illustrated with the finest Books, Prayer Books, and Bibles, in the most elegant bindings. Their stock of Juvenile Books, Games, &c., is unsurpassed. Rosewood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Writing Cases, Work Boxes, Chessmen, Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, &c.

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manship. I respectfully solicit an inspection. WM. B. RICHARDS, Ja., 110, King-st, Alexa, Va.